

A. M. GANGEWER,
Attorney and Agent, Washington City, D. C.

ATTENDS to claims for Pensions, Bounty Land, Extra Pay, and Arrearages of Pay, and the settlement of Accounts before the several Departments of the Government.
References—Hon. S. P. Chase, Ohio; Hon. J. W. Moore, Pennsylvania; Hon. O. Cole, Wisconsin; Hon. Ellis Lewis, Kentucky; Pennsylvanians; Gen. Edward Armstrong, Carlisle, Pennsylvania; Dr. G. B. Editor National Era; and the accounting officers generally.

June 18—6m

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.
TRAINS leave New York as follows, from pier foot of

Stopping only at Sifers, Chester, Middletown, Delaware, Narrowsburg, Hancock, Deposit, Susquehanna, Binghamton, Owego, Watervliet, Elmira, Corning, Hornellsville, and Olean. This train connects at Dunkirk with a line of splendid steamers, one of which leaves immediately on arrival of the cars, for Cleveland, direct, arriving in time to take the express train for Cincinnati. Passengers for Geneva, Rochester, and Buffalo, take this train, and arrive at Geneva the same evening, and at Rochester the following morning.

3. Way Train at half past 3 p.m., via Piermont, Otisville, and all intermediate stations.

4. Way Train at 5 p.m., via Jersey City, for Otisville and all intermediate stations.

5. Evening Express Train at 6 p.m., for Dunkirk, stopping at the same stations as the Day Express Train, except Hancock.

The train connects at Dunkirk with the splendid steamers *Niagara*, *Cattaraugus State*, and *Empire*, one of which will leave for Detroit, direct, at the rate of the cars, and can connect at Detroit with the Express Train for Chicago, via the *Michigan Central Railroad*, for Chicago, Milwaukee, &c.

TRAINS TO NEW YORK.

1. *Morning Express Train* leaves Dunkirk at 6 a. m., stopping at the same stations as going west, and arriving in New York the same evening.

2. *Way Train* leaves Otisville at a quarter past 6 a. m., stopping at all the stations, arriving in New York at 39 minutes past 10.

3. *Mail Train* leaves Dunkirk at 10 a. m., stopping at all the stations, and arrives in Elmira at half past 10.

BUCHANAN'S JOURNAL OF MAN.
Monthly—32 pages, \$1 per annum, in advance.
Bi-monthly and Monthly—(\$2 per annum, in advance.
Six Nos. per page—\$3 per annum, in advance, each, making 768.
VOL. III commences July, 1957. The Journal of Man
Journal treats of all subjects relating to man—present
theory and practice of all systems of Psychology, Physi-
ology, and Pathology.

Vol. I, containing nine plates (one exhibiting the new system of Phenology) and 624 pages, will be sent by mail for two dollars. June 12-1851

LIBRARY ALMANAC FOR 1852.

THE American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society have just published another stereotyped Almanac, for the coming year, with special reference to the great question of Slavery at the present time, and in the expectation that the same will be the case throughout the country will co-operate in diffusing extensively the valuable statistics and interesting matter it contains. Considering the expense at which it

The Almanac for 1852 contains 40 pages, being four pages larger than the Almanac for 1851. It also contains more engravings. Some of those of last year are used again, with a few new ones, the first entitled "No Higher Law than the Law" and the other a portrait of a woman, the first in which she made her escape from slavery. The Almanac is handsomely printed, on good paper, with a *Calendar* given in all respects to that of the American Tract Society's Almanac for 1851, with the following, *Cycles*, &c., &c. The *Almanac* contains a variety of other interesting and useful

For one thousand copies	-	-	-	\$20 00
For five hundred copies	-	-	-	2 50
For one dozen copies	-	-	-	40
For a single copy	-	-	-	05

The friends of the cause are earnestly invited to co-operate in giving a wide circulation to the *Almanac*, and to send their orders at an early day for a liberal supply. It is supposed that they will be in agreement with merchants in their neighborhood, before visiting New York, to have a few hundred or thousand *Almanacs* packed with their goods. In this way the cost of transportation will be very small. If no such opportunity offers, the owners of express and mail companies will be glad to send them by express, and they may be sent by mail, any day, and in 60 miles.

FANCY SILK GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS,
J. K. McIlwain & Son, Philadelphia, No. 3 Bay
street, importers and dealers in Finesse, Gimpes, Cap
Buttons, Hoopery, Gloves, Ribbons, Purse Twist, Comb
Steel Heads, Spool Cotton, Tapes, Needles, Pins, Bobbins

BENNETT'S NATIONAL SKY-LIGHT GALLERY
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
 One door east of Z. D. Gilman's Drug Store

EXHIBITION FREE.

To meet the increasing patronage of this establishment the Sitting and Exhibition Rooms have been enlarged and fitted up in a style second to none in this country.

It was necessary, also, to have more assistance in the operating department, and Mr. F. M. Cory, from New York, which will enable us maintain the present popularity of this Gallery.

Some valuable additions to the collection of specimens have been recently made, and we will mention them at **PENNSYLVANIA** take your life; and

Having a superior Sky-Light, and one of the best German Cameras, of making portraits twelve times the usual size, and twice the size of any in this city, together with constant and successful practice for the last twelve years we feel confident in being able to furnish Daguerrotype pictures, who may want them, which, for beauty of tone, clearness of expression, and position, cannot be surpassed.

By a new and improved process practiced at this establishment, we are enabled to take pictures in the short space

Minutaires neatly set in lockets, breastpins, fingerings, and settings furnished, if desired.

Jan. 2. N. S. BENNETT
F. M. CORY.

JOHN W. NORTH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Land Agent, Falls of St. Anthony, Minnesota Territory
Oct. 11.—v

HENRY H. PAXTON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery, Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio. Jan. 9

HOCKER & HAWLEY

GOVERNOR OR STORE ASSISTANT.
A YOUNG LADY, a native of Ireland, wishes to obtain a situation in either of the above capacities. She would undertake the education and care of young children, and would accept of a situation as assistant in a store, in any of the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Terms will be found very moderate. Please address letter, to Miss Creighton, care of Mr. William Wright, Toulon, Starks Co., Ill. July 24

THOMAS M. MARSHALL.

JAMES BIRNEY AND CHARLES C. PEIRCE
Cincinnati.
BIRNEY & PEIRCE, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public.
JAMES BIRNEY, commissioned to take depositions, knowledge of deeds, and to administer oaths and affirmations, by appointment of the Governors of

Alabama	Connecticut	Delaware
Illinois	Iowa	Low
Kentucky	Louisiana	Michigan
Missouri	Mississippi	Maine
New York	New Hampshire	North Carolina

NEW YORK TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
BRANCH OF W. T. JENNINGS & Co., NEW YORK
Pennsylvania avenue, near Sixth street, Washington.
THE subscriber still continues to conduct the branch
of the above establishment, where he has on hand a lar
assortment of *Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings*, which
be made up at the same prices and in the same style as New
York.
Also on hand, a large stock of *Overcoats, Sack, Fro*

COLLEGE MEDICAL INSTITUTE OF CINCINNATI
E. S. L. CHARTERED IN 1855. Total number of matriculants from 1845 to 1851, 1,054.

Faculty.—The seventh winter session of this College will commence on the first Monday of November, 1851, and continue four months. The chairs of the Faculty will be as follows:

G. JONES, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
M. S. HILL, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, and Diseases of Women and Children.

A gratuitous postliminary course of Lectures will commence on the second Monday of October. At the same time the following Lectures will be opened, with every facility for the study of Anatomy. Anatomical material is abundant and cheap. Prompt attendance at the opening of the season is expected.

a single course of Lectures \$80 in advance, or a well defined
 said for \$70. Matriculation ticket \$5. Graduation
 Demonstrator's ticket \$5. Board costs for \$2 to \$2.50
 week. Students sometimes board themselves for much less.
 Students, upon their arrival in the city, will call at the of
 of Professor R. S. Newton, on Seventh street, between the
 and Race. For further particulars, address Dr. R. S. N
 J. B. BUCHANAN, M. D., Dean
 Cincinnati, Ohio, August, 1861. Aug. 2



THE NATIONAL ERA

PUBLISHED FOR THE NATIONAL ERA.

REPUBLIC OF NEW GRENADA.

LAW FOR THE LIBERATION OF SLAVES.

The Senate and House of Representatives of New Grenada in Congress assembled.

DECEMBER.

ART. 1. After the 1st day of January, 1852, all the slaves existing in the Republic shall be free, and shall, in consequence, from that date enjoy the same rights and obligations which the Constitution and laws guarantee and impose upon all other Grenadians.

ART. 2. The proof of the liberty of each slave shall be the Letter of Freedom, issued in his favor with reference to the existing law, after the previous valuation made under legal formalities, and as shall be prescribed by the Executive power.

ART. 3. No slave under 45 years of age shall be valued at less than 1,600 reals if a male, and 1,200 reals if a female; and no slave over 45 years of age shall be valued above 1,200 reals if a male, and 800 reals if a female.

ART. 4. The jointure of manumission shall issue to the holders of such slaves as shall be valued, and to whom Letters of Freedom may be granted, in conformity with this law, certificates of registration, valuation, and liberty of each slave, so as to enable them duly to exchange said certificates for the manumission bonds ordered to be issued by the present law.

ART. 5. The jointure shall also register the names of all the slaves existing in the canton, stating, if possible, the date and birth of each respectively, the parochial district of their residence, and the owner to whom they belong. Of this register an authorized copy shall be made, and sent to the provincial junta of manumission.

ART. 6. The provincial junta, in view of the copies of all the registers of the canton, shall form a tabular statement, of the total number of slaves existing in the Republic, and shall send a copy to the Executive power, through the Secretary of Foreign Relations, in order that the Treasury may issue bonds for the debt created by the present law, in conformity with the provisions which may be prescribed by the Executive power for such purpose.

ART. 7. The bonds to be issued in conformity with this law, shall be in the name of the Republic, and shall not bear interest. The annual product of the contributions established by all previous as well as the present law, for the manumission of slaves shall be annually appropriated for the extinguishment of said bonds, for which purpose the Executive power shall make up of 1,000 to 10,000 reals, and sell same at public auction to the best bidder, who may offer the highest price, in bonds of the debt created by this law.

ART. 8. The Executive power shall take such measures that the manumission treasury shall pay into the respective offices of the Treasury all the funds which they may severally secure, of these contributions, and shall be covered by the officers of the Treasury and applied by former as well as the present law, for the manumission of slaves, a separate account shall be kept.

ART. 9. At the end of each fiscal year, a general account shall be made up of the receipts, and the sum total thereof, both in money and in liquidated debt, shall be approved by the Executive power, and the extinguishment of the bonds for the debt created by the present law, in conformity with what is herein prescribed.

ART. 10. The funds destined for manumission are hereby increased by the following imposts, to be recovered from the 1st day of September next: 1. Six per cent on the value of the property of real estate, and 12 per cent on the value of the property of personal estate, instead of twelve and a half mentioned in article 1 of the law of the 23d of June, 1850.

ART. 11. Two per cent, instead of one, mentioned in sections 4, 9, and 10, of said article.

ART. 12. Four per cent of the rents proceeding from chaplains and pious foundations for ecclesiastical uses.

ART. 13. Two per cent of all rents proceeding from ecclesiastical benefices, the property of monasteries, and all other property known under the common denomination of monasteries, with the exception of the rents of charitable and beneficent establishments, or for public education.

ART. 14. Four per cent of the annual pensions amounting to \$200 yearly, and an addition of one per cent on all pensions exceeding that amount.

ART. 15. The contributions established by this, as well as all former laws, for the purpose of creating funds to be applied to the manumission of slaves shall continue to be recovered until the total extinguishment of the bonds mentioned in articles 5 and 6.

ART. 16. The manumission funds are sacred, and no authority, public corporation or functionary whatsoever, shall divert the same from their objects, or appropriate sums in any other way than is herein established; but they may be jointly and severally repaid, and applied to the manumission of slaves, or sums may be used to appropriate for other objects, both the corporation or the functionary, who may give the order as well as the beneficiary or employee who may execute the same.

ART. 17. Immediately after the publication of this law, all debts of cash on hand shall cease the effect of the authorities of the chapters, marked Nos. 1, 2, and 3, of article 9 of the law of the 23d June 1850; but the debts contracted up to that day shall be paid in cash out of the funds to be collected shall serve to carry into effect the provisions of the present law.

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ART. 20. The Executive power is authorized to enter into a public treaty with the Government of the Republic of Peru, by means whereof to obtain the liberty of the Guianese slaves who have been imported into the territory of said Republic, and New Grenada to pay a suitable indemnity to the actual owners of such slaves in payment of the sum which this Republic is bound to receive of the said Government, in consideration of the return of the said slaves to their country.

ART. 21. The duties which may be owing to the manumission revenue by the death of any person, who may have left property in different parts, shall be paid in that which he died, and for the payment thereof the respective manumission juntas shall make the requisite arrangements.

ART. 22. If the person dying shall leave property in different cantons of the same Province, the liquidation and payment shall be made in the canton in which he died, and the respective manumission juntas shall make the requisite arrangements.

ART. 23. The President of the Senate.

JUAN N. AZUERO.

The President of the House of Representatives.

CAICEDO ROJAS.

The Secretary of the Senate.

RAMON GONZALEZ.

The Representative.

ANTONIO MARIA PADILLA.

Bogota, the 21st May, 1851. Let it be executed and published in the Republic.

[L. S.] JOSE HILARIO LOPEZ.

The Secretary of Foreign Relations.

VICTORIA DE D. PAREDO.

DEATH OF THE HON. JAMES McDOWELL, OF VIRGINIA.

It is with heartfelt sorrow that we perform the duty of announcing to our readers the decease of the Hon. James McDowell, a representative in Congress for several years past from the State of Virginia, and formerly for some years Governor of that State. He died at his residence near Lexington, Virginia, on Sunday last, at about the age of fifty-six years.

A noble gentleman, a more upright man, a truer patriot, never graced his native State.

It is recently, in comparison with the period during which we have ourselves been in contact with public men, that we have had the opportunity of observing the public conduct of this excellent and distinguished citizen. So elevated were his aims, so ardent his devotion to his whole country, so free was his character from all the duties of humanity, so true to all the duties of a citizen, all the instincts of a gentleman, and the responsibilities of a Christian—so learned, so enlightened, and so modest without—that he has left behind him no superior in the estimation and

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It is with heartfelt sorrow that we perform the duty of announcing to our readers the decease of the Hon. James McDowell, a representative in Congress for several years past from the State of Virginia, and formerly for some years Governor of that State. He died at his residence near Lexington, Virginia, on Sunday last, at about the age of fifty-six years.

A noble gentleman, a more upright man, a truer patriot, never graced his native State.

It is recently, in comparison with the period during which we have ourselves been in contact with public men, that we have had the opportunity of observing the public conduct of this excellent and distinguished citizen. So elevated were his aims, so ardent his devotion to his whole country, so free was his character from all the duties of humanity, so true to all the duties of a citizen, all the instincts of a gentleman, and the responsibilities of a Christian—so learned, so enlightened, and so modest without—that he has left behind him no superior in the estimation and

THE NATIONAL ERA

PUBLISHED FOR THE NATIONAL ERA.

REPUBLIC OF NEW GRENADA.

LAW FOR THE LIBERATION OF SLAVES.

The Senate and House of Representatives of New Grenada in Congress assembled.

DECEMBER.

ART. 1. After the 1st day of January, 1852, all the slaves existing in the Republic shall be free, and shall, in consequence, from that date enjoy the same rights and obligations which the Constitution and laws guarantee and impose upon all other Grenadians.

ART. 2. The proof of the liberty of each slave shall be the Letter of Freedom, issued in his favor with reference to the existing law, after the previous valuation made under legal formalities, and as shall be prescribed by the Executive power.

ART. 3. No slave under 45 years of age shall be valued at less than 1,600 reals if a male, and 1,200 reals if a female; and no slave over 45 years of age shall be valued above 1,200 reals if a male, and 800 reals if a female.

ART. 4. The jointure of manumission shall issue to the holders of such slaves as shall be valued, and to whom Letters of Freedom may be granted, in conformity with this law, certificates of registration, valuation, and liberty of each slave, so as to enable them duly to exchange said certificates for the manumission bonds ordered to be issued by the present law.

ART. 5. The jointure shall also register the names of all the slaves existing in the canton, stating, if possible, the date and birth of each respectively, the parochial district of their residence, and the owner to whom they belong. Of this register an authorized copy shall be made, and sent to the provincial junta of manumission.

ART. 6. The provincial junta, in view of the copies of all the registers of the canton, shall form a tabular statement, of the total number of slaves existing in the Republic, and shall send a copy to the Executive power, through the Secretary of Foreign Relations, in order that the Treasury may issue bonds for the debt created by the present law, in conformity with the provisions which may be prescribed by the Executive power for such purpose.

ART. 7. The bonds to be issued in conformity with this law, shall be in the name of the Republic, and shall not bear interest. The annual product of the contributions established by all previous as well as the present law, for the manumission of slaves shall be annually appropriated for the extinguishment of said bonds, for which purpose the Executive power shall make up of 1,000 to 10,000 reals, and sell same at public auction to the best bidder, who may offer the highest price, in bonds of the debt created by this law.

ART. 8. The Executive power shall take such measures that the manumission treasury shall pay into the respective offices of the Treasury all the funds which they may severally secure, of these contributions, and shall be covered by the officers of the Treasury and applied by former as well as the present law, for the manumission of slaves, a separate account shall be kept.

ART. 9. At the end of each fiscal year, a general account shall be made up of the receipts, and the sum total thereof, both in money and in liquidated debt, shall be approved by the Executive power, and the extinguishment of the bonds for the debt created by the present law, in conformity with what is herein prescribed.

ART. 10. The funds destined for manumission are hereby increased by the following imposts, to be recovered from the 1st day of September next: 1. Six per cent on the value of the property of real estate, and 12 per cent on the value of the property of personal estate, instead of twelve and a half mentioned in article 1 of the law of the 23d of June, 1850.

ART. 11. Two per cent, instead of one, mentioned in sections 4, 9, and 10, of said article.

ART. 12. Four per cent of the rents proceeding from chaplains and pious foundations for ecclesiastical uses.

ART. 13. Two per cent of all rents proceeding from ecclesiastical benefices, the property of monasteries, and all other property known under the common denomination of monasteries, with the exception of the rents of charitable and beneficent establishments, or for public education.

ART. 14. Four per cent of the annual pensions amounting to \$200 yearly, and an addition of one per cent on all pensions exceeding that amount.

ART. 15. The contributions established by this, as well as all former laws, for the purpose of creating funds to be applied to the manumission of slaves shall continue to be recovered until the total extinguishment of the bonds mentioned in articles 5 and 6.

ART. 16. The manumission funds are sacred, and no authority, public corporation or functionary whatsoever, shall divert the same from their objects, or appropriate sums in any other way than is herein established; but they may be jointly and severally repaid, and applied to the manumission of slaves, or sums may be used to appropriate for other objects, both the corporation or the functionary, who may give the order as well as the beneficiary or employee who may execute the same.

ART. 17. Immediately after the publication of this law, all debts of cash on hand shall cease the effect of the authorities of the chapters, marked Nos. 1, 2, and 3, of article 9 of the law of the 23d June 1850; but the debts contracted up to that day shall be paid in cash out of the funds to be collected shall serve to carry into effect the provisions of the present law.

ART. 18. No fugitive slave shall be valued before his arrest, nor the certificate of his value issued as mentioned in article 3. Neither shall any slave over 60 years of age, who are few, nor those manumitted after the publication of law 7, part 6, treaties 1, of the Republic of New Grenada, who are not liable to be sold.

ART. 19. All foreign slaves seeking refuge in the territory of New Grenada are hereby declared free, and the local authorities shall be bound to assist and protect them by all the means in their power.

ART. 20. The Executive power is authorized to enter into a public treaty with the Government of the Republic of Peru, by means whereof to obtain the liberty of the Guianese slaves who have been imported into the territory of said Republic, and New Grenada to pay a suitable indemnity to the actual owners of such slaves in payment of the sum which this Republic is bound to receive of the said Government, in consideration of the return of the said slaves to their country.

ART. 21. The duties which may be owing to the manumission revenue by the death of any person, who may have left property in different parts, shall be paid in that which he died, and for the payment thereof the respective manumission juntas shall make the requisite arrangements.

ART. 22. If the person dying shall leave property in different cantons of the same Province, the liquidation and payment shall be made in the canton in which he died, and the respective manumission juntas shall make the requisite arrangements.

ART. 23. The President of the Senate.

JUAN N. AZUERO.

The President of the House of Representatives.

CAICEDO ROJAS.

The Secretary of the Senate.

RAMON GONZALEZ.